

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.-COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

THE DAYS OF WAITING ARE DRAW-ING RAPIDLY TO A CLOSE.

Sen. Woodford's Instructions, White Temperate in Tone, Are Very Decided in the Propositions They Present, and Doubtiess Will command a Frompt Response from Spain.

Washington, Sept. 11.-The present week add furnish ome public indications from of the nature of Gen. Woodford's instrucons. While their exact tenor is not known ore, except to those officially connected with matter, there is good reason to believe that, while temperate in tone, they are very decided in the propositions which they present, and are such as will require at the hands of Spain pt and definite action. The President is said to be confident that when his policy is made blicht will fully satisfy the country. This agle expression from him is sufficiently sigafficant, in view of his clear understanding that the country is solidly united in the opinion that the outrages in Cuba should be brought to a

Unless it had been decided that American interests and our national honor were so involved as to call for immediately aggressive steps, cerdelays were necessary in the direction of obtaining trustworthy information and deciding upon a pelicy. Then, unless acts which would have been equivalent to war were to be the first steps, it was necessary to give the Spanish Government full information concerning the pol cy which has been decided upon. In no other way could regotiations which contemplated the continuance of peaceful relations be inaugurated. The President has undoubtedly been strongly actuated by the feeling that the country should not be plunged into war, if it could be avoided without the sacrifice of principle or honor; that the chief efforts of the Administration should be directed to the festering of all means of re-

of peace should be the chosen ways, and that those leading on to war should be carefully avoided until the plainest duty calls that way. Thus believing, it was necessary to become possessed of all the elements of the situation This required time. The selection of a Min-Ister, and giving him opportunity to inform himself and sufficiently consider his instructions, necessitated further waiting. These have

been distressing necessities of a situation over which humanity has been impatient to the last negree, and willing and anxious to have the President strike at any national cost.

There is a benief here that the days of waiting the repuls of the terms to ward a close, owing the part of the property of the principles of the principles of the principles of international day. It is understood that the sentiment of this country with respect to the character and cruelties of the war which has been urged, involving, as it has, not only the sermed forces, but the unarmed population of both sease, are to be very clearly and firmly set forth by Minister W conford, together with the decided objections of the United States to the continuance of these methods of warfare.

The groundard upon which the United States as laid before the Spanish authorities in detail. There will be a comprehensive showing of the vast injury to our trade with the tisland. This will be a comprehensive showing of the vast injury to our trade with the island. This will not only include an exhibition of present damage, but the prospective destruction of our connecte for a long term of years, because of the policy of desolating the Island which has marked the later stages of the war.

While these various representations are to be made with firmless, there will be the filmost care taken by Gen. Woodford to impress upon the Spanish officials the friendly attitude of our Government in its desire to see theloody, devastating and rulinous war brought to an end. In the interest of Spanish cell, as well as for our Government in its desire to see theloody, devastating and rulinous war brought to an end. In the interest of Spanish cell, as well as for our Government and such to the chalant strength of the policy of the first seed of the property of the first seed of the property of the first seed of the property of the first seed of t

s to come to an agreement without a sever d amicable relations.

ing of smicable relations.

Within a very brief period the country may expect to see the Cuban policy of President Mckinter assume well-defined proportions.

So far as information can be obtained here touching the feeling of the law and order men throughout the country over the Low movement, it is one of mingled disgust and indignation. It is looked upon by many as no better, under the circumstances of the national situation, that joining bette and his associates. It is don than joining Debs and his associates. It is so an infrequent thing to bear thoughtful men aracterize it as worse than an open alliance the Anarchists, since the latter receive all the sire I assistance which the former can give as desired I assistance which the former can give as desired assistance in the same size and still retain their standing in the committy, which enables them to influence men to would otherwise turn away from Debaism. Its various forms as they would from treason-de combinations.

combinations.

The second recognition here of the fact President McKinley was elected by the dist of patriots of all parties to put down that and financial communism. There are bleam of high party standing and long express the size of the party standing and long express the size of the party standing and long express the size of the party standing and long express the size of the size of

what the campaign for 1900, against same elements, is opening, and the 60 forces is actin necessary for their Alles specialties of a strong movement is New York, which, if successful, e such union impossible and put in interest of the nation, is well calculated to the interest indignation of the 61 award order in every section of y. It deserves no higher rank in power than is assigned in war to an interaction of the course of the force over and deliver it to the cours.

cause, a face over and deliver it to the cause, in the National Committee here who we may all in ideations of the political forghout the country find abundant was at the portuges of those influences where back of the Chicago platform to the accordance in 1969. The leaders of the average of the interest of

ment and to overthrow those who struck at the public peace. Only a year has passed since this deliverance, and Seth Low and his followers in the East, actuated by personal ambitions, virtually join hands with Debs and his supporters to make the defeat of those who triumbled at the last election certain in the next national campaign, so far as their action can intuence it. Such is the feeding here in regard to these volunteer assistants of Bryan and Debs. In regard to some of their prominent public supporters, their course is explained by aostility to Mr. Platt, arising out of the fact, for which they blame him, that they were not able to force themselves into the Cabinet, or other positions of consequence. While Mr. Low is not personally a factor in national affairs, the loss of Greater New York to Tammany in combination with the Chicago platform, as a result of Mr. Low's ambition, may send his name down in the history of the republic in very undesirable company.

A Hoston newspaper, after sending a circular

with the Chicago platform, as a result of Mr.
Low's ambition, may send his name down in the
history of the republic in very undesirable company.

A Boston newspaper, after sending a circular
letter to the members of the National House of
Representatives, announces that nineteen declare that they knew nothing about the now
noted section 22 of Mr. Dingley's teriff. As the
result of this investigation by postal card it is
interred that the cutting up of the Canadian
Pacific's monopoly by the roots was a dark
device of trickery in conference committee.
But, on the other hand, it should be noted that
if every law should be wiped from the statutes
of which it could be said that nineteen members
did not understand it at its passage, the Revised
Statutes and the Statutes at Large would be reduced to the dimensions of the New England
Primer. In fact, it is doubtful whether they
would contain anything but the laws fixing
saircies and milleage.

A very important historical doc ment, relating to the burning of Columbia, S. C., will
soon appear in a supplemental volume of the
War Record Series, now in process of compilation. It settles the long controversy over the responsibility for the destruction of that city in
favor of Gen Sherman, and shows by an official
Confederate report, of unquestioned authentic
ity, that the fire originated, as Gen Sherman
always declared it di. from cotton fired by the
Confederate forces as they were evacuating the
place. According to this Confederate report
these fires were burning crightly at 3 o'clock in
the morning of Feb. 17, 1865. The Union advance entered the city during he forenoon of
that day and found many piles of cotton burning in the streets. A high wind toward night
carried the flames amone buildings and started
the flusi conflagration. The document in question is a report of Major N. R. Chambliss of the
Confederate Orinance Department, who assumed command of Columbia Feb. 14 and remanned there several hours after the several to are
chartesion Arsenal with su

imade to the Confederate Chief of Ordinance that are essential to the point under consideration are these:

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 20, 1985.

General Gorgus, Chief of Ordinance, Richmond.

To go to Columbia and take charge of all ordinance stors, establishmenta, and other stores, except the armory, and to leave full instructions as to the disposition of property at Charleston." reached me on the 12th, in obelience to which I reached Columbia on the 12th, in obelience to which I reached Columbia on the 12th, in obelience to which I reached Columbia on the 12th (having tog by the Northeastern Railroad) issued an order assuming command.

* Dark came (16th), the panic was at fever heat. I went to the railroad to see the cars loosed, but no supplies came. I walked to Tresevant's establishment (about two miles) and found the place weserted and not a wagon supwhere. I returned to the cars at 12 at night with the papers above aliuded to and attempted to get acr, but found it impossible. My mechanics came up with their personal effects and we found a car (freight) filled with some Treasury employees and their baggage. These we turned out by force, 12th also ord the annuonition (no easy tass) and by dirt of threats succeeded in getting the car switched on the train then about to stat. In the imagnitine the city was in the wildest terror. The army had been withdrawn [8, A. M. [17th), the stragging cavalry and rable were airipping the warehouses and railroad depots, and the city was illuminated with burning cotton.

N. R. Chambers, Major, &c.

Gen. Sherman's account of the burning is very full, both in its official report and in his Me-

N. R. CHAMBLES, Major, &c.

Gen. Sherman's account of the burning is very full, both in its official report and in his Memoirs. It is to the effect that upon eltering the city he found large piles of cotton burning in the streets, and a high wind scattering flakes of it; that his officers and men, with an old fire engine, were trying to put out the fires; that toward night the wind carried the flames in the markethouse square to buildings fronting upon it, and though a large force worked through the night, a considerable part of the city was burned before the fire could be controlled. As to the starting of these long lines of fires in the streets by the withdrawing Confederate forces, the proof from their own official files is now cemplete.

H. V. Boynton.

Jackson county, in which Kansas City is located, advertised for a boy to work in his office. On the morning following the advertisement a number of boys were on hand and my son resorted to a kind of civil service examination to test their merits. The boy whose papers were best was called forward and asked his name.

"My name is Jesse Jam a, Jr., he replied.

"My son was more than amazed, and said:

"Do you know who I am?"

"Yes, sir; you are Gov, Crittenden's son,

"Well, then, you go home and tell your mother all about this, and if she is willing for you to work for me and at the wages I offer, come back to-morrow morning.

"Very well, sir. I have got to help my mother and sister, and I'll be back."

"And back he was the next morning. At this time Mrs. Jesse James was living in the suburbs of Kansas City. Now, let me tell you what became of this boy. He remained with my son for several years, being honest and faithful to a degree. Then my son secured him a place in Armour's packing house in Kansas City, where he is now employed, respected by every one and having a number of men under him. And he is but 20 years of age. This is the whole story."

PULLEY BLOCKS.

Lots of Them Used on Land Nowadays as Well as on the Ocean.

Pulley blocks were formerly made with a rope strap placed around the block on the outside. Now, in wooden blocks, the strap is made of fron, and is placed inside the shell. Many very large blocks and great numbers of very small ones are now made entirely of iron. There are fewer deep-water ships than there were, their place having been taken largely by steam vessels, and therefore fewer blocks are required to

place having been taken largely by steam vessels, and therefore fewer blocks are required to supply the demand, but great numbers are required for the coasting fleets and yachts. Within comparatively recent years the use of pulley blocks on land has increased enormously, so that the aggregate consumption of blocks continues very large.

Wooden blocks are made most commonly with an ash shell and liginum-vites sheaves; in smaller and medium-sized blocks the shell also is sometimes inade of lignum vites. The use of vierous in derricks is familiar. Wire halilards are now used to some extent on yachts, as well as wire standing rigging, and where anch half-irds are used metal sheaves are substituted for those of wood. The blocks of a big heavily-sparred stoam yacht, say barkentine rigget, might cost \$1,000. On the area number of satisfasts and small yachts there are used many little blocks of gaivanizet iron.

On shore there are now used in cities immense numbers of little blocks for pulley lines for drying clothes. Such blocks are made of from and of wood in various skyles; in a city like New York hundreds of thousands of such blocks are in use. The demand for the very largest of blocks for land use has also grown within very recent years, such blocks being now used very extensively on the heavy derricks employed in the construction of the tall modern buildings. Big blocks used on derricks with Manila rope are made with wooden shells and iron sheaves; blocks used with wire rope are all iron. The use of iron blocks is increasing. The great wooden blocks are made up to sixteen inches in length; iron blocks are inade up to sixteen inches in length; iron blocks are inade up to seventeen inches, and rometimes to order still larger.

England as Badly Off as We in Regard to Dry

Washington, Scot. 11.-Assistant Naval Constructor Dashiell returned to Washington to-day from a trip to England, where he inspected day from a trip to England, where he inspected the floating are constant in the plainest language in a floating are contained in the plainest language in a floating are contained in the plainest language in a floating are contained in the plainest language in a floating are contained in the plainest language in a floating are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have plenty at them, but the bigg keels of the search of these varied elements of national districtions are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have plenty at them, but the bigg keels of the private portions of them that the bigg keels of the private portions are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have plenty at them, but the bigg keels of the private portions of the second are with the control of the plainest of the station are the benefit of the based of the floating dry docks of the British Government of the based of the same that the bigg keels of the parallel says the British are as facility off as are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have plenty at the based of the same that the bigg keels of the parallel says the British are as facily off as are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have plenty at the based of the same that the bigg keels of the station of the same that the bigg keels of the same that the based of the floating dry docks of the British Government are the benefit of the Navy Bepartment. The based of the floating dry docks of the floating dry docks of the floating dry docks of the floating dry docks. They have pleased to the floating dry docks of the same that the bigg keels of the parallel says the British are as facily off as are with tegard to the naval day docks. They have pleased to the floating dry docks of the floating dry docks of the floating dry docks.

WOMEN HEAR OF WHEELS.

THE CHAINLESS BICYCLE AND NEW DELIGHTS OF PARIS.

Wheel-The Promised American Models-The Wheelwomen and Fine Bleycle Tracks of Parts-A Traveller's Budget of News

They are back in town-the blevele girls. The favorite runs are througed with them and they appear to be just as enthusiastic over their steel steeds as ever. A midsummer sun may continue to beam, but the wheelwomen do not complain: they follow suit. During the month of August their ranks thinned out considerably, but those who dropped out came back along with the oysters, and most of then declare that they are glad of it, notwithstanding the heat. Their faces glow, some with satisfaction and others from applied effort, as they skim or pull over the never-old, always new routes through the Par, and along the boulevards. It's wheels, wheelers, and wheeling everywhere that one goes nowadays. After all, cylists and oyster eaters are a good deal alike. A lot of people who are fond of oysters eat them on the first day of September on principle, even if the mercury in the tube is playing tag with the 100 notch. And it's the very same way with people who ride wheels, particularly women. They take to the road on the 1st of September, after giving up the sport on account of the August sun,

no matter if they broil in the act, The bicycle boom continues. It has broken out afresh. The cyclists aren't the only poo-ple who are blissfully happy. The manufacturers and dealers are in high giee, too. The say that the good times are already being felt in their business, though this is their dullest scason. A lot of feminine enthusiasts met in an academy on the Boulevard a few days ago. After telling all about the perfectly levely summer they had spent, and perfectly grand or perfectly awful roads, as the case might be, that they had encountered, they fell to talking about the revival with all the eagerness of score of Wall street brokers.

"They tell me," said a tall girl, tanned as brown as a Cuban, "that the fall trade in bicycles is bigger than it has ever been before in the history of wheels. I wonder if it is true."

"Of course it is," answered a business-like young woman, "and for my life I don't see what people are buying wheels for now. The idea of buying a wheel now when we are so soon to have one that is chainless on the mar-

"Pshaw, I think it's all bosh about there be ing a boom in the bicycle business now," terrupted a stout woman, impatiently. "Here comes Mr. Bridgman. Let's ask him about it and also about the chainless wheel," "And about the cyclists in England and on

the Continent," put in a wide-awake young girl. "You know he has just returned from of a chainless wheel for America." "Yes," said Mr. Bridgman, in response

volley of questions, "the revival in trade' has made itself very noticeable in the bicycle business, though, of course, this business would perhaps feel it less than any other, the good times starting, as they did, in the fall. However, our trade has been larger this fall than ever before at this season, and I'm sure all dealers in high-grade macaines have had the

same experience.

"Tell us all about the chainless wheel that we are to have next year," urged a woman noted for her fine riding. "When is it to be put on exhibition, and what does it look like, and how does it run, and how much is it going "You had all better wait and examine the

by the withdrawing Confederate forces, the proof from their own official files is now can piete.

H. V. Boynton.

JESSE JAMES'S SON.

Blow He Got Work from the sen of the Man Who Procured His Father's Death.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 11.—Ex-Gov Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri, who is visiting relatives here, was asked if the story was true that he had employed in his office Jesse James, Jr., whose father, the outlaw, was killed through Mr. Crittenden's instrumentality. The ex-Gov ernor replied:

"If I were to build a monument of denials as high as that sected to Washington at the capital I don't supp se I could effectually stop the continued existence of this story. The facts in the case are that several years ago my son, Thomas T. Crittenden, Jr., then a real estate dealer in Kansas City and now County Clerk of Jackson county, in which Kansas City is located, advertised for a boy to work in his office. On the morning following the advertisement a num.

by investors who think they have a great thing perfect. If a man can make such a record on a perfect. If a man can make such a record on a think of wan the record will be on an American changes.

The such that is the record will be on an American changes.

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The such that is the such that the record of the record of the record of the record in the record will be out as an extra data. There from this to thus, but they are practically the lith people are a money-making people and the wheel richer have been content with their only too glad to keep in the same rut. One sees a great many American wheels to the such many that is the such that the such as a such dark to retail men, who gave out the impression that the such as a such that the such that the

Le Boutillier Brothers, An Eminent Economist 14th Street.

Grand Opening Sale of New Fall Goods, selected with the greatest care before the advance in prices.

We again urge consumers in their own interest to make their purchases now. These prices will have to be advanced to correspond with wholesale market when present stock is sold.

Black and Colored

DRESS STUFFS.

and different styles, st, per yd.

250 pieces Scotch Mixel Pancies, Curl Cloths, Checiot Serses, Silk and Wool Mix tures, in a vast assortment of colorings, all at, per yd.

French and Scotch Plaids; the most popular fabric of the sysson, in all the latest weaves; here are some very interesting prices.

49c, 59c, 85c, 1.00 & 1.25.

Silk and Wood Novelties, Camel's Hair Fanctes, Diuminated Volours and Figure 1 1.25

Boys' and Youths' Satin Calfakin laced } 1.00

N. H.-All our Shoes well made and guaranteed.

New Blankets and Comfortables.

Cotton Riankets, white and gray. 49c., 49c. to 98c. 10-4 White Cotton and Wool Blankets, 81.75 to 82.50

11-4 White Cotton and Wool Blankets.
11-4 California B'ankets. 88.88, 58.89 and 85.98
11-4 strictly All-Wool Blankets.
84.30, 85.90 and 85.50
Full size Bown Quits. 83.88, 84.88

Table Linen.

Ante-Tariff Price.

Children's Muslin Drawers, hem and tucks. 70

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, hem and tucks. 10c

Cambrio Corset Covers, high neck, trimmed | 90

New Cambric and Muslin Gowes, Empire and Muslin Gowes, Empire and Muslin Gowes, Empire of the style, handsomely trimined with embroidery 980 or ince, will be later \$1.30.

Curtains, Rugs, Oilcloths.

Scotch Lace Curtains, bound edge, 3 arris long, 3 pieces to window, were 75c. 49c

Per pair; now Nottingham Lace Curtains, extra quality, 55 inches wide, 35 yards long, were \$1.65 also bundreds of other grades at ante-tariff prices.

New Carpets.

Ploor Oliciotha, extra heavy weight, ele-gant assortment patterns until further notice, square yard

1.000 dozen Mon's high grade, 4 ply Linen Collars, in all the new shapes, standing orturnover.

Men's Cuffs, all styles, all perfect ...

Brocadet Satincties, 46-in, pure worsted, a

NEW AUTUMN SILKS.

Black Brocade Satin, all pure silk, choice | 590 Black Broade Gros Grain, 24 inch, all pure ; silk, new designs, good value for \$1.00, at... 69c Fancy Taffeta, change the offerts, all pure silk, choice destroy, good value (or side, at...)

Paid and Roman Striped Taffetas, all pure silk, letest noveties, choice shades, good value for \$1.10, at...



Pine quality Cloth Boys' Two-Piece Reefer and Junior Sults, in mixed price should be \$5.00,
\$3.98.

Boys' Two-Piece Reefer and Junior Sults, in mixed to be should be \$5.00,
\$3.98.

New fattor triped and changeable Taffeta 4.98 New Kid Gloves.

4-button fine Kid Gloves, new style em-broidery, tans, browns, English red, dark green, white and black; new tariff price, 81.25. 4-button Walking Gloves, embreidered in self and black; now tariff price, 95c...... 4-button Misses Kid Gloves, in tan, brown and red, every pair warranted, new tariff price, \$1.00.

New Dress Trimmings. Applique B'R Olmp, all colors, per yd.
Jet and Slik Edetnas, per yd.
Novar Bradd Gimps, per yd.
Ronair Bradd Gimps, per yd.
Ronair Bradd Insertings, per yd.
Mohair Watai Seta, per eet.
Robair Skirt Straps, each.
Slik Cordellers, each.
Slik Cordellers, per set.

Fancy Goods. Chatelaines, the latest novelty. We believe we have the largest assortment in the city, ranging from 49c, upward.





New Cycle Corsets, cuts, made of cambric, with way hip, made of counti, deep edge and double row with wide bone. In drab of val. insertion, will be and white, all sizes, 18 to later \$1.49, now 69c.

Laces and Handkerchiefs. All new goods at old tariff prices.
All slik black French Lace. 4 inches wide, 100 All silk black French Lace, b inches wide.

yard

All silk black French Lace, b inches wide.
yard

100 dozen 25c. Hematitch, revier insertion
Handkerchiefs, for, each
100 dozen 25c. Hematitch and embroidered
Handkerchiefs, for, each
14th St., Bet. Union Sn and 5th Ave.

It pays to buy at Vantine's. It pays to buy at Vantine's.

Now is the time to buy



THE NEW TARIFF INCREASES THE COST OF ORIENTAL RUGS AND CAR PETS 90 CENTS A SQUARE YARD. Present prices, which are based on the late tariff law, can't last long. It is a moneusaving policy to buy now.

Every worthy rug and key, Persia

woven expressly for us. We can fit any room and match any color

Rugs bought now will be delivered at any desired time. SHIRVAN, CARABAGH AND HAMADIE RUGS, \$4.00, \$5.00.

GUENDJEC, MISSOUL AND DAGHESTAN RUGS, both antique and modern, about 4 by 7 feet, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00. LARGE ANTIQUE KAZAK AND CARABAGH RUGS, \$15.00.

ANTIQUE HALL RUGS, \$18.00 to \$24.00. BAGDAD PORTIERS OR COUCH COVERS, \$2.25, \$4.00,

Our Fall stock of large Oriental carpets is particularly worthy f your attention. It includes the famous Kerman, Ghiorde, Bahulurr, Eulaha, Candahar, Ferehan and Gulistan weaves.

DROP US A LINE AND WE WILL SEND A MAN TO MEASURE YOUR ROOMS. NO PROUBLE TO SEND A NUMBER OF RUGS TO VOCE MOUSE FOR SELECTION.



A. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Largest Japanese, Chinese and India House in the world. 877 and 879 Broadway, N. Y.

creased the number of its performances and there will be eight rebearsals as well as eight concerts instead of the customary six of each. eight public rehearsals, which will be given on the following Friday atternoons: Nov. 12, Dec. 10, 1897, Jan. 7, Jan. 28, Feb. 18, March 4, March 18, and April 1, 1898, at 24, M., while the eight concerts will be on Saturday evenings, Nov. 13, Dec. 11, 1897, Jan. 8, Jan. 29, Feb. 19, March 5, March 19, and April April 2, 1898, at 8:15 o'clock. The concerts will be given as usual in Carnegic Hail.

along in a manner that reminds one of a to-boggan. Marbs a person who doesn't know anything about a wheel might think this a simple thing to do.

"Let such try to trundle a wheel along or get it up the stoop," same out a joily girl and every one laughed understandingly.

"Yes," concluded Mr. Bridgman, "cycling on the other side is great, but, on the whole, American women are the best riders and Amer-lean wheels the best wheels, even if our roads aren't so good."

The Philharmonic Concerts. The Philharmonic Society has this season in-

Benham Sentenced to Die in November. BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 11.-Justice Laughlin to day denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Benham, convicted of wife murder, and sentenced Benham to death at Auburn prison during the week beginning Nov. L

remarked at our store the other day: If people only knew where to do their buying, the saving which might thus be effected would be a long step toward general prosperity.

Are you sure that the store you are dealing at is the right place "where to buy?"



\$22.50. 1 SIDEBOARD, 1 EXTENSION TABLE,

all in solid oak, of attracall in solid validly made, highly polished and carefully finished.

CHIFFONIERS. We couldn't begin to enumerate all the kinds we have - ornate ones

and plain ones. Here's one of the plain kind, though it's "real pretty," antique oak, roomy. handy, 5 drawers, well made inside and out. and costs you, with casters and handles, only

\$3.45.

BRASS BEDS.

If there's any sort we haven't got we'd like to hear of it. If there is any better, or cheaper, we'd like to see it. \$16.50





O there still lower. Eend for catalogue.

DINING are usually expensive affairs—if ROOMS you want something nice. They needn't be expensive, however. "if you know." Here's what we give you for



PARLOR Our new line comprises all the best novelties in all grades. Parlor SulTS on the suit of 5 pieces, all covered in and worsted fringe, thoroughly uphoistered, spring odgas, etc. fully \$42.50 Others as low as...... \$16.50 REFRIGERATORS. Remainder of land

In Carpets

We endeavor to give you the choice of the largest number of kinds, grades and designs for the least money. Smith Axminsters - - - - .75 Wilton Velvets - - - - .75 Smith Moquettes - - - - - 70 Body Brussels - - - - .65 Superfine Tapestries - - - - .55 Good all-wool Tapestries - - .421 All-wool Ingrains - - - - .25 Second Best Ingrains - - - . 17 NEW MADE-UP CARPETS AND RUGS AT 2 COST. RUGS, Imitation Smyrna, 6x9. \$8.50 OILCLOTH, starting at...... . 19 CURTAINS in lac, chenille, silk and tap-

Nottingham Lace Curtains - .75

Point Lace Curtains - - - 2.25

If desired, any purchase will be charged without any addition whatsoever to quoted prices. Illustrated Catalogues Free.

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14th St., Bet. Union Sq. and 5th Ave. 14th St., Bet. Union Sq. and 5th Ave. 263 6th Ave. 104 and 106 West 17th St.

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY.

Autumn and Winter

OPENING

Foreign and Domestic

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Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14 and 15,

EXHIBITION OF OUR SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS OF CHOICEST MILLINERY FROM PARIS AND LONDON.

West Street.

PARIS-10 Rue Ste. Cecile. BROOKLYN-Fulton St. and Elm Place.

SLICK SCHOONER, ABLE SKIPPER. l Sight on the River That Won the Admiration of South Street Laungers.

There are fashions in painting ships' bottoms as in everything else. In recent years a pink shade has been thought the proper thing, but in some cases green looks slicker still. The other day the South street loungers looked admiringly at a big schooner coming down the East River, and looming up all the bigger because she was light. She was white above the water line. Below she was painted a clear, lightlish green, and she was high energin out of water to show a good bit of it. Her masts were scraped bright and her mastheads were painted white. She carried a best on davits across the stern, and this boat was painted white and green, too. Take it altogether, she leoked as trim and handsome as a big schooner could look. But admiration for the schooner could not lessen the pleasure the loungers felt in the way in which she was handled by the big tog along-side of her. The Captain of the tag halted with her just off the slip, and slewed her round, and then took her into the slip. She was a good big schooner, 400 tons or so, but the Captain of the tag laid her alongside the wharf so gently and casily that you couldn't tell when she touched it; there was nothing to do but hand her lines over the slae. cause she was light. She was white above the

The tug lay just beyond her in the slip, her dark, bronzed copper dripping and ghatening as she rolled and litted slightly in the water. The schooler, before she had an her lines make fast, angged off a little with the thic and then the Captain of the tug pushed her up again as easily and as gratify as before. Then when she was all made fast the Captain of the schooler on his quarter deal, and the Captain of the tug in his pilot house saluted each other. And the Captain of the tug rang her out of the slip and pointed her down the river and pulled the lingle ball.

WOOTEN'S SHIRT OF MAIL. He Had It Made to Protect Him from the Bub

lets of Rentucky Moonshiners. QUICKBAND, Ky., Sept. 11 .- J. W. Wooten, one of the Breathitt county's constables, has had so many close calls while assisting revenue agents in rai's on moonshmors that he determined recently to take precautions for the future. He has been shot in the chest several times, and was near death for several months on a certain occasion when a moonshiner's aim was unusually accurate.

Wooten had been reading of coats of mail, and be determined to have one made that would turn bullets. He went to a firm in Cincinnati and explained what he wanted. One of the firm's artisans conceived the idea of making him an undershirt composed of small steel rings lapping each other something on the order of the feathers of a bird. Wooten told the manager that he would buy such a shirt if it was guaranteed to be built proof, and if he was allowed to tire a Winchester at it at a distance of fifty yards before accepting it. The workman who conceived the idea of making the shirt told who conceived the idea of making the shirt told
the maneger that he could afford to take the
risk, and accordingly the shirt was built.
It is three-ply, the rings being adjusted so thas
the garment is flexible, and yet the steel wire
of which the rings are composed resisted the
impact of a forty-four calibre builts fired from
a Winchester by Constable Wooten at the
specified distance. The constable now says
that the moonshiners will have to shoot him in
the head before they can kill him. Nearly all
the raids are made in the nighttime, and the
constable thinks it will be difficult for the
shiners to hit him in the head.